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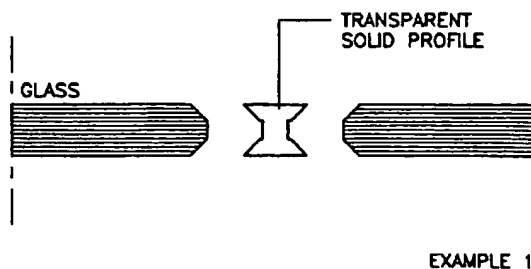
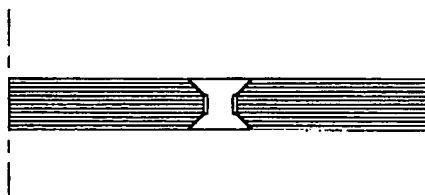
(52) UK CL (Edition R)
E1R RRV RR26
E1J JGD

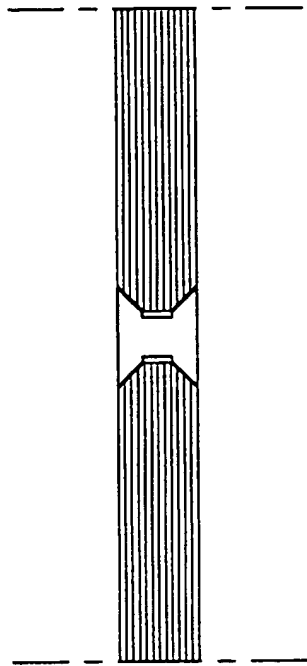
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(58) Field of Search
UK CL (Edition Q) E1D DLEKJ DLEKK DLEKMN, E1J
JGD , E1R RDT RDX RF RM RPP RPS RPX RRA RRH
RRK RRV RRX RS
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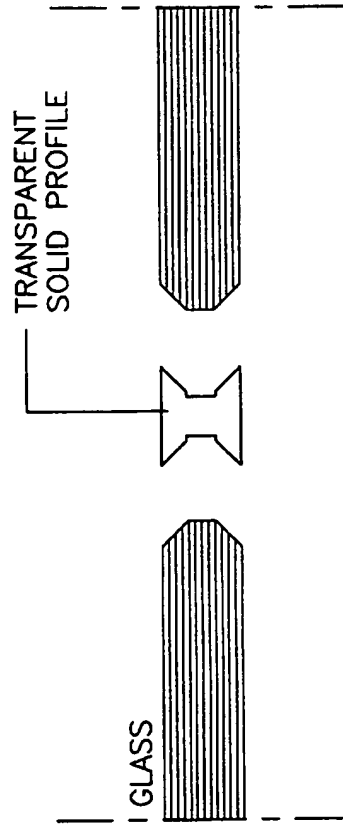
(54) Abstract Title
Transparent dry glazing joint

(57) Prefabricated transparent extrusions, with integral sealing fins or soft edges, are used to form dry joints between the adjacent edges of glass panes. The profiles may be solid or hollow and may be formed as male and female parts for ease of installation. Several examples of profiles are also disclosed for corner, T- and 4-way joints as well as for double glazing.

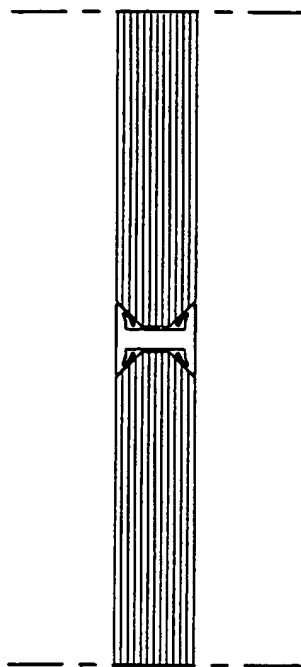




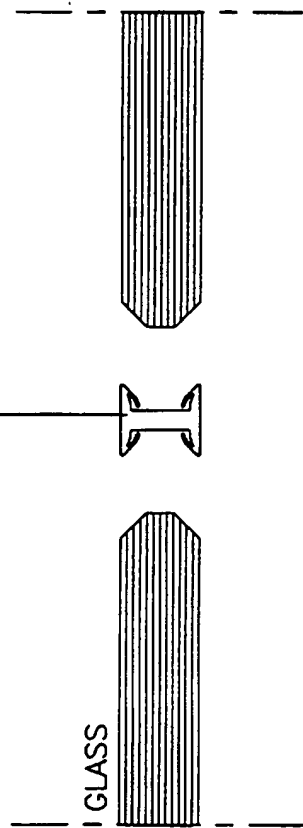
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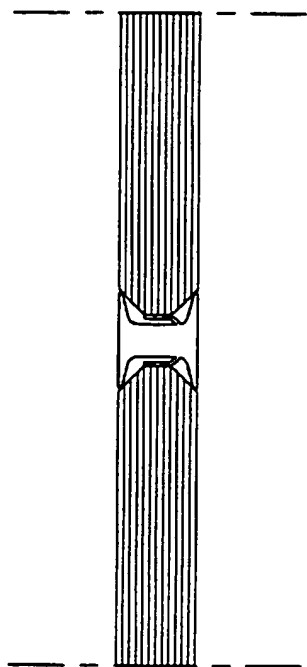
GLAZING DRY JOINT HORIZONTAL SECTION
EXAMPLE 1
SINGLE GLAZED



TRANSPARENT
SOLID PROFILE
WITH
DUODROMETER SEALS



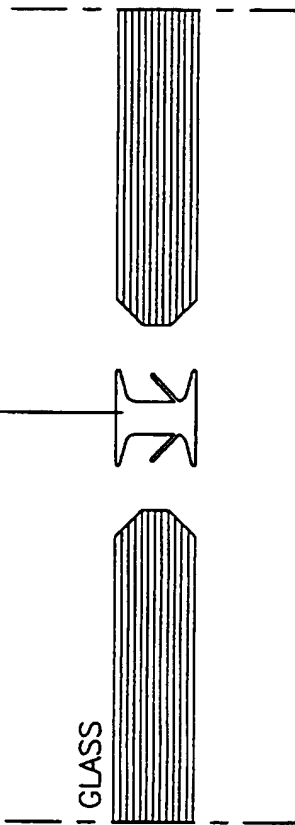
GLAZING DRY JOINT HORIZONTAL SECTION
EXAMPLE 2
SINGLE GLAZED



TRANSPARENT
SOLID PROFILE
WITH
SEALING FINIS



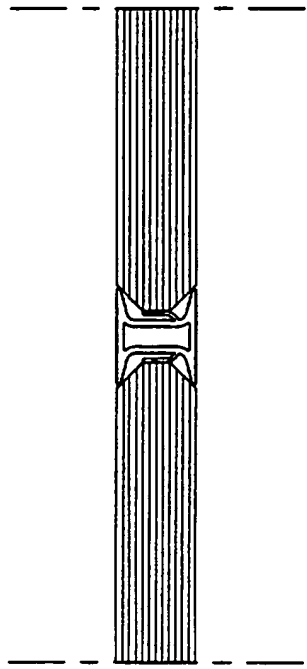
GLASS



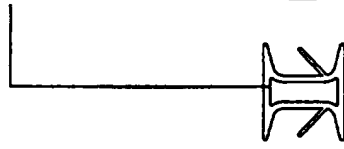
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GLAZING DRY JOINT HORIZONTAL SECTION
EXAMPLE 3
SINGLE GLAZED

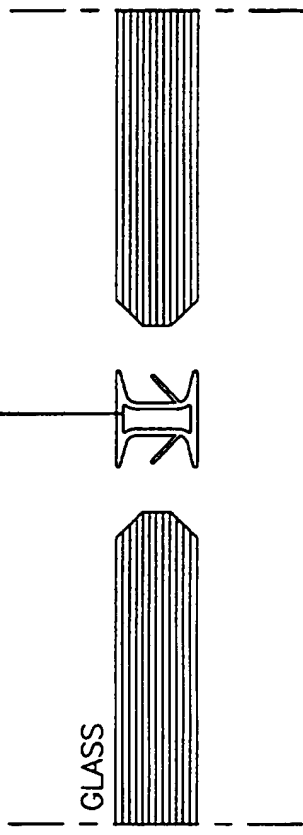
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TRANSPARENT
HOLLOW PROFILE
WITH
SEALING FINS



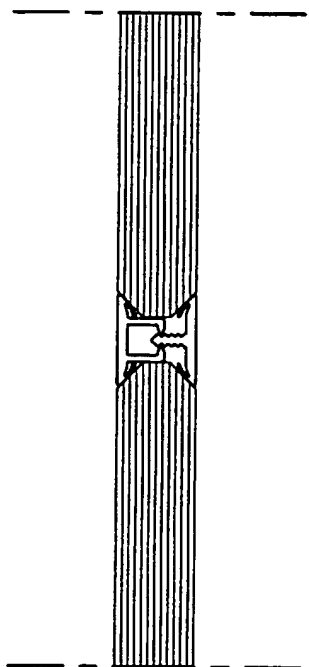
GLASS



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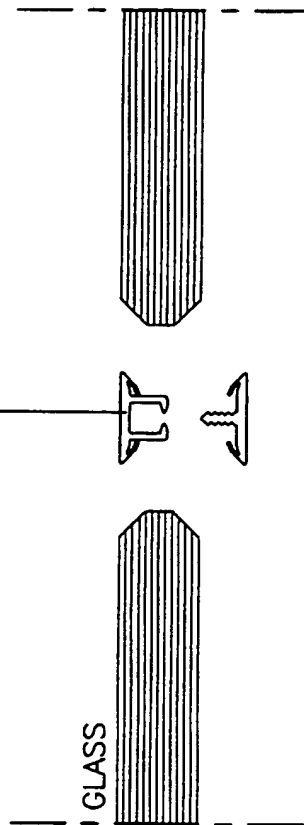
GLAZING DRY JOINT HORIZONTAL SECTION
EXAMPLE 4
SINGLE GLAZED

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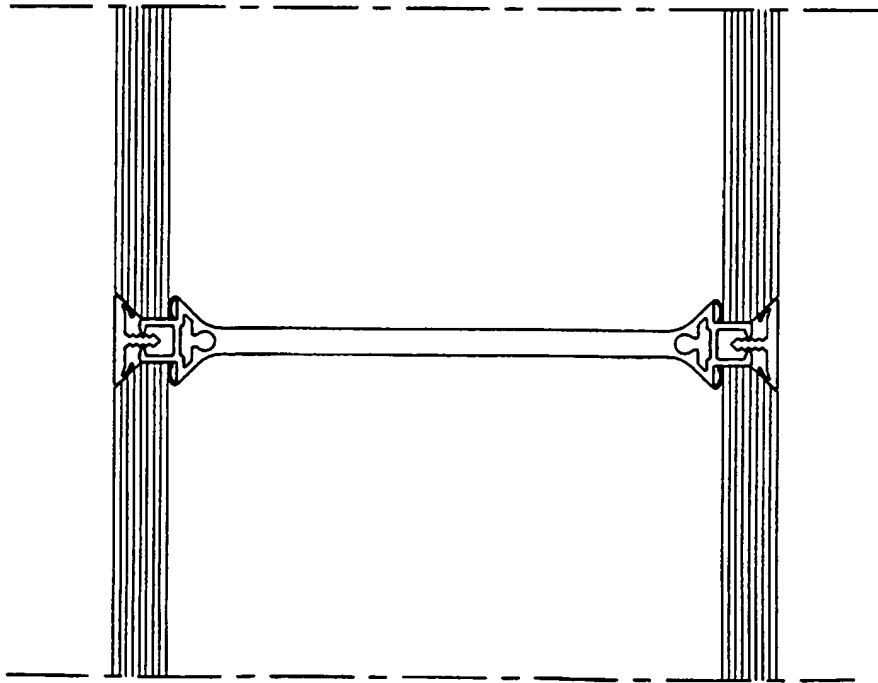
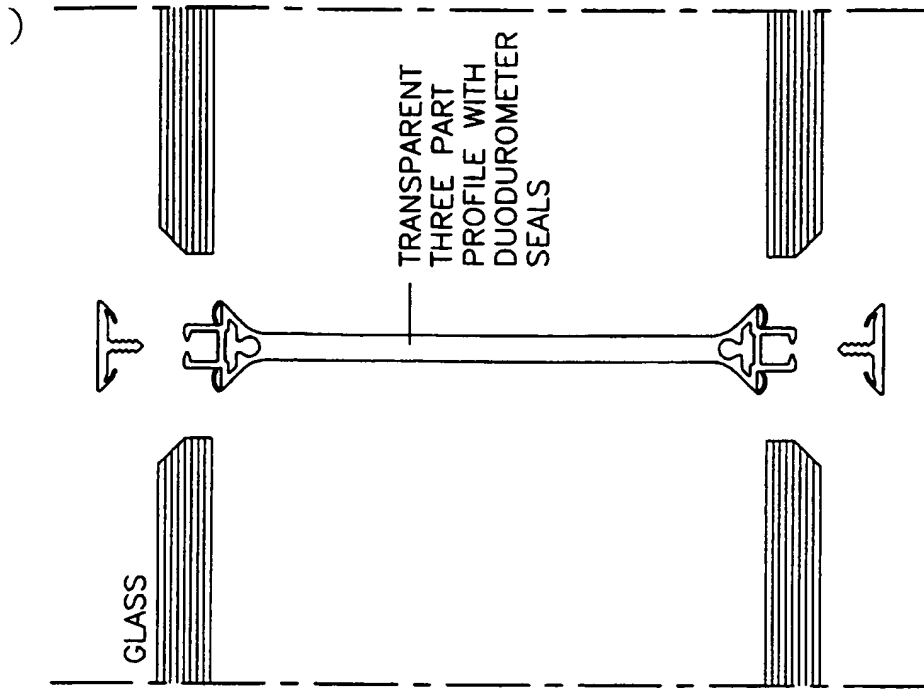


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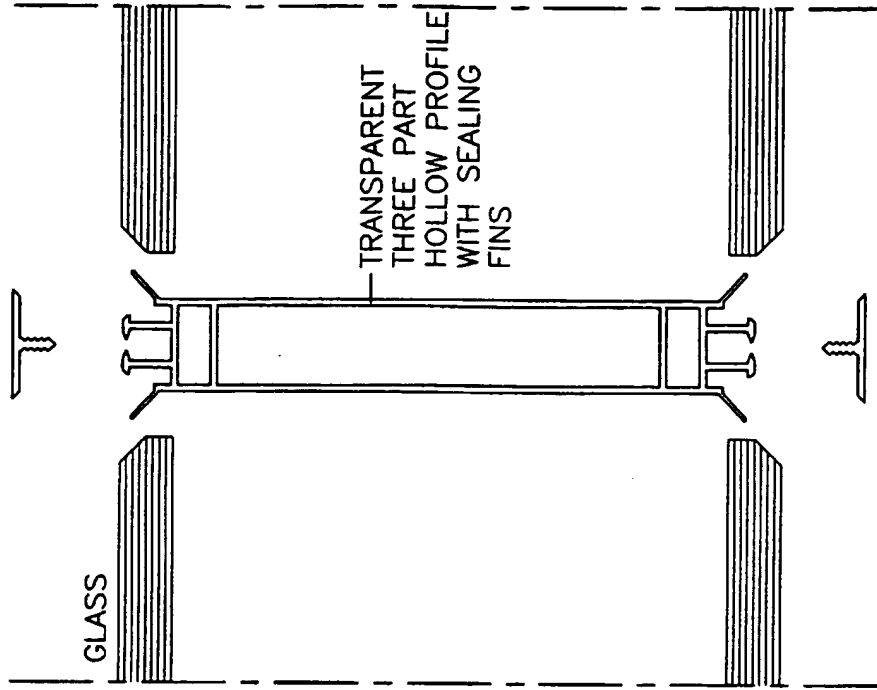
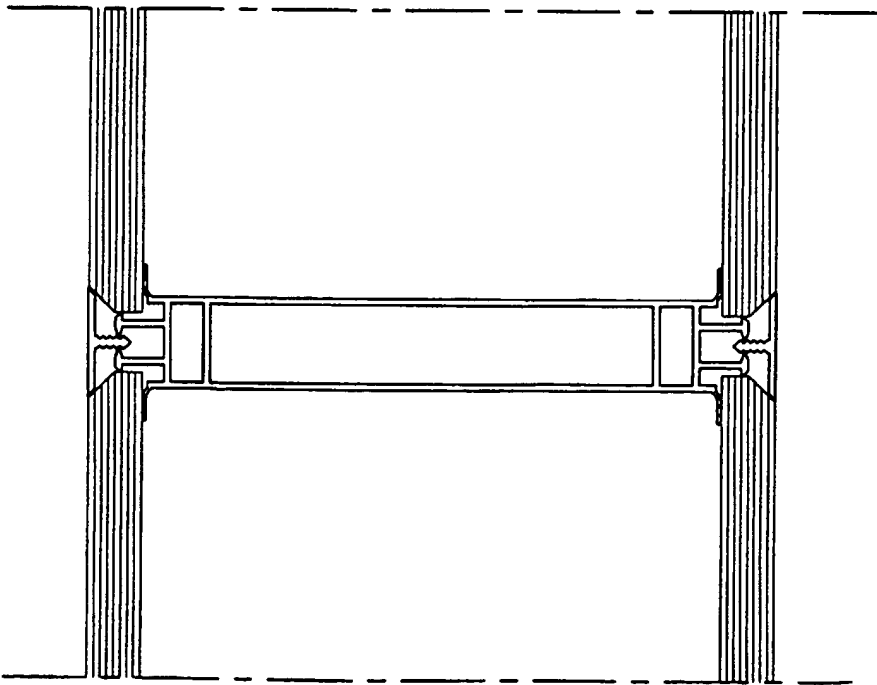
TRANSPARENT
TWO PART PROFILE
WITH
DUODUROMETER SEALS



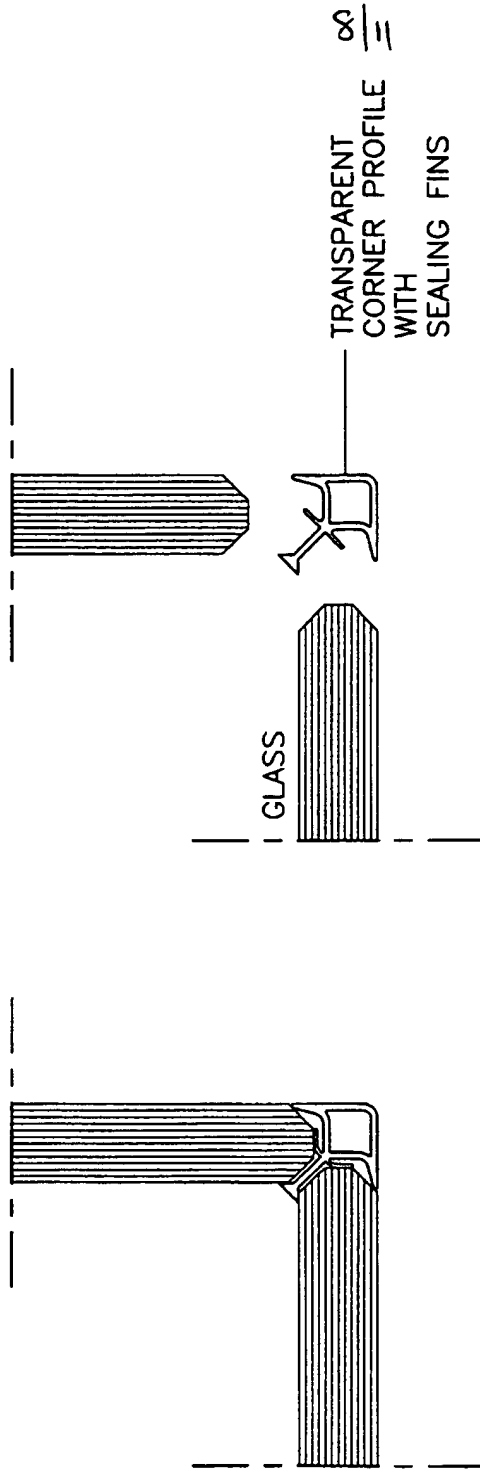
GLAZING DRY JOINT HORIZONTAL SECTION
EXAMPLE 5
SINGLE GLAZED



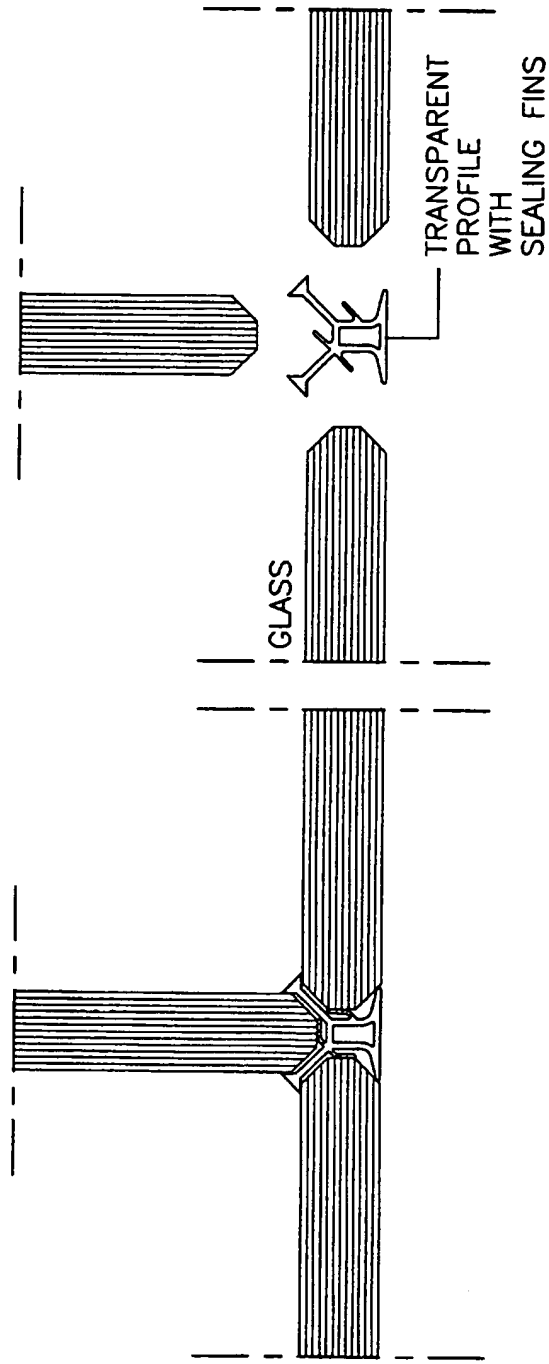
GLAZING DRY JOINT HORIZONTAL SECTION
EXAMPLE 6
DOUBLE GLAZED



GLAZING DRY JOINT HORIZONTAL SECTION
EXAMPLE 7
DOUBLE GLAZED

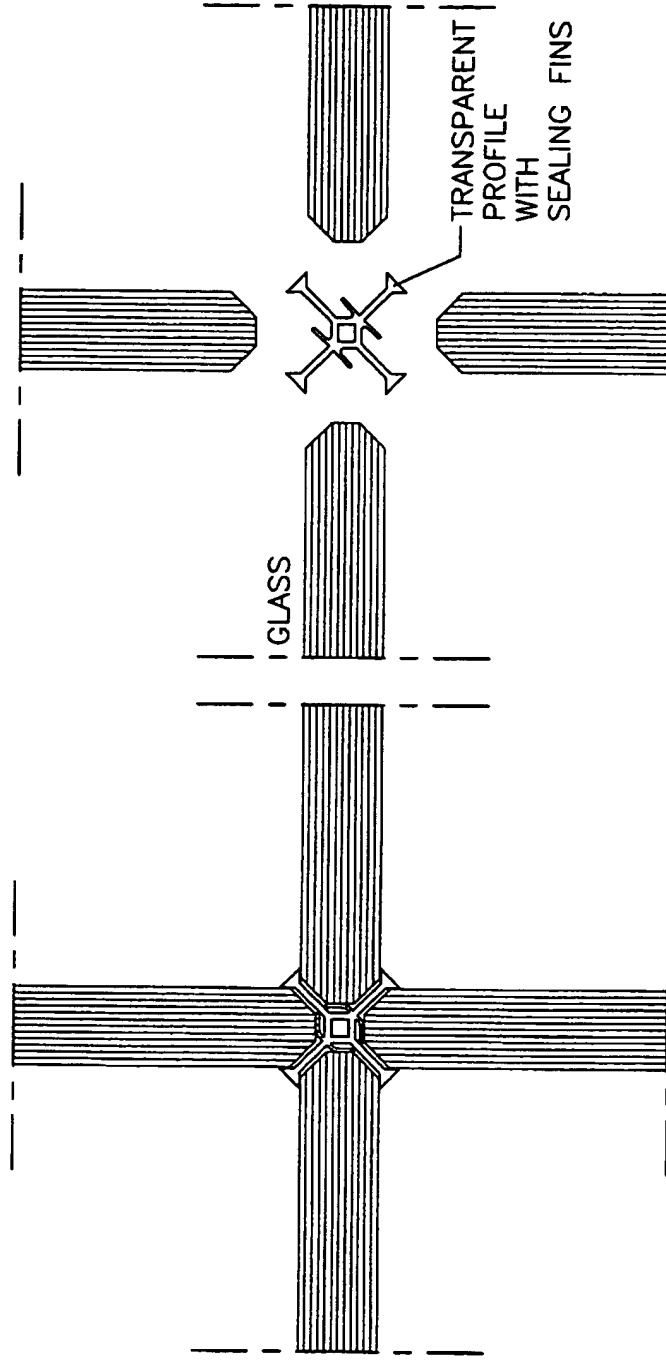


GLAZING DRY JOINT HORIZONTAL SECTION
EXAMPLE 8
CORNER

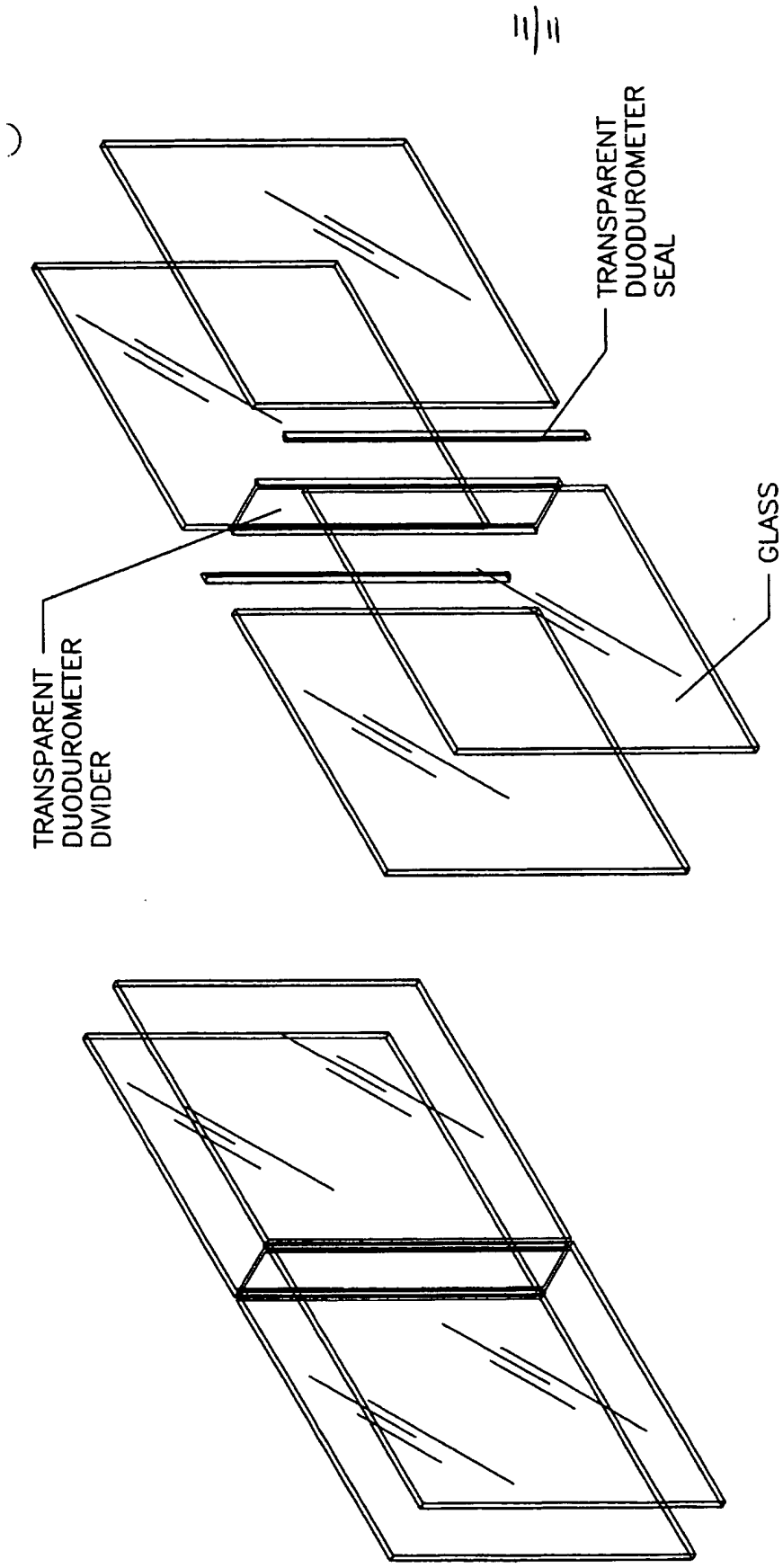


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GLAZING DRY JOINT HORIZONTAL SECTION
EXAMPLE 9
T-JUNCTION



GLAZING DRY JOINT HORIZONTAL SECTION
EXAMPLE 10
4-WAY JUNCTION



GLAZING DRY JOINT SCHEMATIC
EXAMPLE 11
DOUBLE GLAZED

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DESCRIPTION

Glazing Dry Joints

The invention relates to the treatment of joints between panes of glass.

The glazing industry has used mastic or silicone to seal gaps between frameless panes of glass. Such techniques suffer from a number of disadvantages, such as:-

- specialist wet site applied operation.
- non re-usability of joints in case of reconfiguration of glass layout.
- inconsistency in quality of finish, dependent on site conditions and skill of labour.
- yellowing and ageing of materials.
- high cost of installation.

The object of this invention is to simplify the installation of glazed partitions, providing transparent seals to join adjacent panes of glass. The main advantages are:

- installation by non-specialist labour.
- complete re-usability of joints.
- consistent factory finish.
- use of transparent non-yellowing materials.
- very low cost of installation.

The invention relies on the use of extruded transparent profiles with integral sealing fins or soft edges to seal against the glass edges.

The use of polycarbonates is recommended for a higher transparent effect, but alternative materials such as PVCs and polyurethanes can be used. For special effects, solid non transparent materials can be used, such as wood, metal and plastics.

An important application of this invention is in the use of double glazing, where the central joint is transparent throughout, without the need of an internal solid section, as used currently in the industry.

A preferred embodiment of the invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings:

CLAIMS

Glazing Dry Joints

- a. Transparent extrusion to provide prefabricated joints between glass panes as shown in example 1.
- b. Transparent extrusion with sealing fins, to provide effective seal between glass panes, as shown in examples 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.
- c. Transparent extrusion with male-female parts to achieve single module demountability in single or double glazed assemblies, as shown in examples 5, 6 and 7.
- d. Transparent extrusion to incorporate double glazing construction linking the two outer panes of glass to allow 'seeing' through the joint, as shown in examples 6, 7 and 11.
- e. Transparent extrusion to provide 90° corners between glass panes, as shown in example 8.
- f. Transparent extrusions to provide "T" junctions between glass panes, as shown in example 9.
- g. Transparent extrusions to provide 4-way junctions, as shown in example 10.

Amendments to the claims have been filed as follows

CLAIMS

Glazing Dry Joints

1. A prefabricated joint for the adjacent edges of glass panes comprising transparent profiles with integral sealing fins or soft edges to seal against the glass edges, allowing compatible design between single and double glazed applications.
2. A joint as claimed in claim 1 with a transparent profile as shown in example 1.
3. A joint as claimed in claim 1 with a transparent profile having sealing fins as shown in any of example 2-10.
4. A joint as claimed in claim 1 with a transparent profile formed from male and female parts to achieve single module demountability in single or double glazed assemblies as shown in examples 5-7.
5. A joint as claimed in claim 1 with a transparent profile linking two outer panes of glass to allow a see-through joint as shown in any one of examples 6, 7 & 11.
6. A joint as claimed in claim 1 with a transparent profile providing a 90 degree corner between glass panes as shown in example 8.
7. A joint as claimed in claim 1 with a transparent profile providing a T-shaped junction between glass panes as shown in example 10.